The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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Latest.

A Decision Said to have been Reached Yesterday—Its Announcement Probable To Day.

By Telegraph to the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Gentlemen who are in the confidence of the President and members of his Cabinet express very positively to-night the opinion that no extra session of Congress will be called this spring. Until this morning they say there was some doubt in the President's mind, but they now declare that the matter is virtually settled, and that there will be no extra session. Probably an official announcement of this decision will be made after the meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow. Every reason for and against has been heard and weighed, and the decision will be the result of careful and mature deliberation.

The new Collector of New York, Judge Robertson, has been confirmed, Stanley Matthews, designated by two successive Presidential dextral digits, is to fill a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, hangs fire.

It is remarkable that the total value of exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products, were last year only $9,245,385, in the month of February, when they have leaped up to $11,727,961 on February of this year — And the increase on value of exported provisions for four months, ending February 1881, exceeds that of the year previous by $18,971,964

In the case of the Rev. J. S. Kalloch, in San Francisco, on trial for shooting De Young, he was acquitted after the jury sat 12 hours. The immense crowd took the horses from the carriage in which he was riding home and drew him three miles.

Jarvis and Bert are niggling because they think they have done more work on the W. N. C. R. R. in four months than the whole state did in twenty-five years.

Mr. Robert R. Hitt, Secretary of Legation at Paris since 1874, was on his way from Europe and walked into the State Department as the successor of Mr. John Hay, on last Monday. Mr. Hay and Mr. Hitt are both rare characters in their way. Secretary Blaine did not want to lose Mr. Hay, whom many people remember as the Private Secretary of President Lincoln, altogether a charming person, but he was fortunate to hit upon Mr. Hitt. Both of these gentlemen have had large experience as diplomatists at a very early age. As it is, one very clever man goes out because he wills to, and another equally clever hurries across the Atlantic because he is urgently sent for.

Three grave Democratic Senators announce that they will fillibuster until doom-day before they will consent to the election of the officers nominated by the Republican Senatorial caucus—Mahone included.

Turkey is bankrupt.

Nihilists are raging in Russia.

Of Interest.

The following regulation of the United States Treasury will be of especial interest to those whose business is subject to frequent demands for change. It is taken from the New York *Sun*: "Until further notice fractional silver coin and standard silver dollars will be sent by express, free of charge, if so requested, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, in sums of $500 or any multiple thereof; or by registered mail, free of charge, if so requested, in sums of $00 or any multiple thereof not exceeding $800, at the risk of the person to whom sent. Correspondence pertaining to this matter should be addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"I hope the new Secretary of State will find out whether this is to be a sweet cider or Roman punch Administration. I shall cable President Garfield's policy to the Queen as soon as it is known.—*Sir Edward Thornton.*

THE CHANGE IN THE SOLICITOR GENERALSHIP.

It will be noticed among the list of appointments that William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, has been created Solicitor General, and Samuel F. Phillips, of North Carolina, who has been since 1872 holding the position of Solicitor General, has been transferred to the Court of Claims. It is doubted whether any one of the nominations yet made, has given the amount of genuine satisfaction, as this. There is no aspect in which Mr. Chandler's fitness for this position can be considered, which does not fill to the utmost fullness all the requirements for the position.—His whole life has been crowded with the fruits of an uninterrupted political experience, in which he has given unvarying evidence of sagacity in affairs, of fidelity in principle, and to achievments such as have fallen in the paths of few public men.

He is barely 45 years of age, and at twenty he had graduated from the law school at Harvard, and was in the active practice of law. He was successively Secretary of the Republican State Committee of New Hampshire, law reporter for that state, twice elected Speaker of its House of Representatives, Judge Advocate General in 1865, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury till 1867, and Secretary of the National Republican Committee in 1868, 1872 and 1876. His activity on the National Republican Committee from New Hampshire was unbounded. He fought like a tiger against Tilden, holding the electoral votes of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana in 1876.

His law practice has in these late years been immense in the higher walks of the profession, and his clients of the most eminent, while his activity in the politics of New Hampshire and in National politics has been superb. As a political manager he has not a superior in the United States, and in those qualities which fit him for the high legal forum to which he has been nominated, we predict that he will leave few superiors behind him. We may certainly look for an improved regime in the Department of Justice under the light of his indefatigable industry and inflexible will.

ADDENDUM.—Since writing the above article a Washington telegram states that Mr. Phillips declines to accept the position of Judge on the Court of Claims.

THE LATEST APPOINTMENTS.

COLLECTOR FOR NEW YORK—MINISTER TO AUSTRIA—CONSUL-GENERAL IN LONDON, ETC

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

William H Robertson, of New York, to be Collector of Customs for the port of New York.

William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, to be Minister to Austria.

Edwin Merritt, of New York, to be Consul General to London.

Adam Badeau, of New York, to be Charge d'Affaires to Denmark.

Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, to be Charge d'Affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay.

Micial J Cramer, of Kentucky, to be Charge d'Affaires to Switzerland.

William E Chandler, of New Hampshire, to be Solcitor General.

Samuel F Phillips, of North Carolina, to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

S A Sheldon, of Ohio, to be Governor of New Mexico.

Thomas M Nichols, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Edward S Myer to be United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

George W Atkinson to be United States Marshal for West Virginia.

Bryan H Langston to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Missouri.

Ellis G Evans to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Ironton, Mo.

George B Sawyer, Collector of Customs for the District of Wiscasset, Me.

Postmasters—William F Osborne, Pittsfield, Mass., Michael Piggott, Quincy, Ill.; Daniel Sayre, Wabash, Ind.; George S Gilmer, Richmond, Va.; T Morgan, Pulaski, Tenn.; Charles M Wilder, Columbia, S. C., and Hamilton Jay, Jacksonville, Fla.

I must not forget to mention, in connection with the office work of the White House, the fact that there is a post similar to that of an exchange reader in a daily newspaper office.—This place is filled by Mr. Morton, who served under President Hayes. He goes through 200 or 300 papers a day, cuts out everything he thinks the President ought to see, arranges his clippings in topical scrap-books and takes the books in once a day for the President's inspection. By this system a President can, if he gives sufficient time to the matter, keep almost as well posted on public opinion as the chief editor of a great daily.

No foreigner need apply. Patrick McGowan has been kicked out.

WINDY BILLY SMITH.

The Democrats have been for many years claiming that the Republicans had a "Windy Billy" Smith living in central North Carolina, but we did not find out until Thursday last that the Democrats had a Windy Billy Smith also—the fact is, a lean dog they say, for a long chase. The Democratic Windy Billy Smith worked the hardest we ever saw a poor man, on Thursday last. He saw defeat staring him in the face and he put in some splendid blows; every man who come anywhere in sight of the polls was captured by Billy Smith and conducted to the place of voting; taking them by the arm. Billy, at times had the "blues" very badly, when he received the consolation from our special report. Had it not been for the support and encouragement he received from this source, we think he would have entirely failed. Our special reporter stood near him with a copy of the POST of last Sunday, which acted splendidly as a stimulant; in fact it saved considerable hartshorn and smelling salts. The insurance agents are under lasting obligations, for the life of Windy Billy would have been lost had it not been for the constant attention paid him by our special. But, alas, when the news came that he was elected Alderman he fainted away with joy, and our special turned him over to the tender mercy of Aldermen Bowden and Northrop, Both of whom were anxious for him to live so they could make him Mayor.

GARFIELDIANA.

President Garfield rises at 7 in the morning—before any of the family except his venerable mother, whose hour is 6. He reads the paper; at 8 he breakfasts; then he goes to his office and dictates personal letters to his stenographer.

Then after a little chat with his family he is ready to receive the waiting crowd of callers. At 2:30 he lunches, then divers of the Members of the Cabinet appear, and at 6 he dines. There are no Sunday night singing classes at the White House now.

He is very fond of children.

A COUSIN.

President Garfield has a cousin in very humble circumstances in North Carolina. His name is William J. Wiley, and his mother and Gen. Garfield's mother were sisters; but he was only six or seven years old when he last saw Gen. Garfield.

A DEMOCRAT.

He is a Simon pure Democrat, and voted for Hancock in the last Presidential election. He is a very quiet, respectable, unobtrusive, and industrious citizen.

A CONFED.

He served through the war on the Confederate side as First Lieutenant of Company F, Fifth North Carolina cavalry, and was wounded in the face in the Valley of Virginia.

RECOGNITION.

A card of invitation to the inaugural ball, of which he is in receipt, supposed to have been sent him by his cousin, the President, seems to indicate that there is no desire on the part of the latter to ignore the relationship.

The Washington correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says: "One thing I may mention as a little curious. Hayes and his Cabinet were all hairy men. Garfield and his Cabinet are profusely baldheaded."

Colonel Rockwell, Assistant Quartermaster-General of the army, will fill, during the present administration, the position at the White House held by General Babcock under President Grant, and by Colonel Casey under President Hayes. He will become a member of the Executive household, and upon him will fall the duty of making the presentations to the President on the occasions of public receptions. President Garfield and Colonel Rockwell were classmates at Williams College.

The Statesville *American* pays a noteworthy compliment to the new Senator from Virginia—Mahone:

Since the Senate, as well as the House, with the President, have passed into the hands of the Republicans—the former by the affiliation of Senator Mahone—that gentleman is receiving most unkind remarks and comments from those who recently sought to win his influence to their side, and at the time were lavish in high encomiums upon him. It is altogether a mistake to say that Senator Mahone was elected as a Democrat, although Democrats aided to elect him; and he has been guilty of no treason to that party.—Neither is Senator Mahone a Republican although members of that party voted for him, and consequently his position is that of an independent, which he claims. But in the estimation of Democracy, he has committed the "unpardonable sin," and henceforth may expect both ponderous and feeble blows to be aimed at him—all to fall harmless at his feet—while he will grandly stand erect and defiant, the impersonation of principle and honor. Mahone has a fine sense of humor and he sometimes laughs outright at the queer doings of the solemn Senators. As to Ben Hill, he says he is not thro' with Ben yet. He has learned many things about the Georgia Sunset, which he can use to advantage the next time Hill crosses his path. It is regarded that Hill is about the last man who should indulge in the luxury of a personal debate.

MAGAZINES AND EXCHANGES.

THE NORTH AMERICAN.—*Contents*: Reform *vs.* Reformation, Judge Albion W. Tourgee; The Thing that Might Be, Mark Pattison; Religion in Schools, Bishop B. J. McQuaid; The Ownership of Railroad Property, George Tickner Curtis; The Historic Genesis of Protestantism, John Fiske; The Telegraph Monopoly, William M. Springe, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Anthony Trollope. The first article by Judge Tourgee, on "Reform *versus* Reformation," is written by a man who has written so much that when he opens his mouth at all people think he is about to say something of importance. He is a sort of a modern John Bunyan, constantly writing Pilgrim's Progresses, so that a common tinker will no more be remembered, two hundred years hence, than a common tinker is remembered now. He has put these two antithesis in opposite so easily, that it creates no sensation, and in the meantime the Fool's Errand is flooding all the north and "Bricks Without Straw" is running rampant. How many people in this part of the country have made asses of themselves on Tourgee's account, we do not know. But at the last that was heard, the family of damphools was rapidly increasing. They are multiplying still. Anthony Trollope gives one of the freshest of articles on Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.—Volume one, number one of this attractive magazine, lies on our table for the first time, a home production. The original articles are:—Prince Bismark, Th. von Jasmand; Curiosities of Virginia, Luray Cave; Some Birds that I have seen, Norwood Giles; Across the Atlantic, by the editor; the Old Sycamore Tree, Col. J. G. Burr; and much well selected and readable matter. It is a 72 page number of the magazine size. In the manager's salutatory he undertakes to show what will be the style of the work. The feature of the magazine which will probably render it popular is its "Miscellanæ," including religion, current news, literary reviews, &c.—There is so much of it, and it is so attractive that it will be necessary to take it by numbers in order to set it off as it ought to be. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., editor and proprietor. Single copies 15 cents, one year $2 50.

THE SOUTH-ATLANTIC.—The very first article that met our eyes, was one by William M. Coleman, in the February number, of this too long neglected magazine, on Thomas Carlyle. Although the article confesses that Carlyle had a larger compound of Hegel and Kant in him in Jonathan Edwards, he would hardly be considered orthodox, keeping quiet in an orthodox house. Then there is the curious history of Mr. Alex. H. Stephens whose pretended history commences on the 38th and ends on the 54th year of his life. Among the experiences of this remarkable man's life, we do not remember any similarity or resemblance, but not unfrequently a distinct and marked difference from any one else living. Daniel R. Goodloe, now well known in literary circles, if not to fame, appears, saying the parting word in this February number, and asking, "Whom Does Protection Protect?" Thereupon he commences with cotton, and goes on with wool and woolen manufactures, iron, sugar, hides, and talks threadbare this much threadbare subject of the tariff. The nation came near buying by sad experience what a nation gains by such protection as Mr Goodloe proposes, by the effect of Fernando Wood's modified "protection."

FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH, 1879,—1880—RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.—Here the reader beholds the entire title page of this book. On the next page is Gov. Jarvis, then Dr. Thos. F. Wood, Secretary North Carolina Board of Health. Now occurs "The Death Rate," "Diseases Dangerous," &c., "Medicine," &c., "Blank," "Drinking Water," "Vaccination," &c., &c., &. Then, at about the 18th page, it becomes thick with "Vital Statistics," tabulations, appendices, post-mortem examinations, poisoning, disinfectants, drainage, and finally the whole Pharmacopœia and Materia Medica. We are not throwing ridicule on any of these gentlemen, but on the other hand, at the very earliest moment we intend to go through this Biennial Report," and find out what an infinitude of risk we run of pestiferous malaria.

Judge Ira A. Eastman, died last week at Manchester, New Hampshire, at the age of 72. He was a member of the legislature, two terms in Congress, one term on the bench of the Superior, and several years on the Supreme Court.

Supposing all the great points of Atheism were formed into a kind of creed, I would fain to ask whether it would require an infinitely greater measure of faith than any set of articles which they so violently oppose.—*Addison.*

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 17

Tuesday last was the eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of King William of Prussia and Emperor of Germany.

Windy Billy Smith says he has the copy of the POST laid up for future reference. We hope he will keep it in a safe place for Sunday reading—after his Bible always.

Some of the gardens and truck farms near this city are well advanced. Green pea vines are flowering and the prospects are that a good yield will be had unless the vines are killed by frost or cold.

TIMBER IN MARKET.—From the tremendous amount of timber now in and arriving daily in the market, we ought to be able to buy lumber much cheaper than has been the case for the past few years.

Under an act of the legislature, the county justices of the peace will meet with the county commissioners, at the court house in this city, the first Monday in June, to elect a county superintendent of public schools.

The Democratic majority in the Second Ward has been, ever since the last "gerrymander," 185, but Thursday the Democratic ticket for Aldermen was so unpopular that it was only elected by 51 majority.

Della Jewett, a poor crazy woman, who has been going about the city for several days, was arrested on Tuesday last. On Wednesday an examination by a Board of Inquirendo de Lunatico was made, and the unfortunate woman is now at the Poor House.

"Bank of New Hanover" *vs.* the "First National Bank," has been the fight in the city election on the Democratic side, the past week. Waddell *vs.* Stedman, has had considerable to do with it, but the interest of the two Banks has predominated very much.

A musical entertainment, under the directions of Mrs. Cameron, will be given after Easter. The programme will consist of the comic operettas, "Box and Cox," and "The Doctor of Alcantara" and the public may rely upon it that there is something good in store for them.

It is reliably reported that the Registrar in the Second Ward put Democrat's names on his book without the persons themselves going up to his place. One case is cited where a man sent up a list of five persons whose names were put down in this way. A clear violation of law.

The Germans of this city stood up for their rights like true and honorable men on last Thursday. Every German in the Second Ward voted for Scott and Eyden, with the exception of one man. The future will show the Germans and other foreigners of this city that their only hope is to take an independent stand and vote for themselves.

THE SECOND LECTURE.—The second of the course of lectures inaugurated by the Wilmington Library Association, and for the benefit of that body will be delivered by Rev. E. A. Yates, D.D., Pastor Front Street M. E. Church of this city. Dr. Yates has designated Tuesday, April 5th, as the time, and has announced as his subject, "The Reign of Thorn."

THE FIRE.—The alarm of fire Wednesday night, about 5 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a small dwelling house on the corner of Seventh and Wooster streets, owned by W. J. Penton and occupied by Mr. Jesse Dickey. There was no one in the house at the time and it is not known how the fire originated. Mr. Dickey lost nearly all of his furniture and had no insurance. The building was insured by Messrs. John W. Gordon & Bro., in the Agricultural, of Watertown, N. Y., for $200.

If you want to get rich advertise in the Post.

BLIND SINGERS.—Four blind colored persons are in the city and belong to what is called the Williamson Family, and we understand will give an exhibition at the City Hall next Monday night.

MISERABLE.—The Democratic Registrar of the Second Ward, in conversation with one of our German fellow-citizens the day after the election, made the following expressions: "The election is over, you can go to h—ll with the German element, we don't want it. And when reminded that perhaps his party might need it at the next election, he replied; "No, damn them, we never want their assistance again." How do our German citizens like such talk?

DEATH OF CAPT. LAWTON.—Capt. James B. Lawton, formerly of this city, died on the 6th inst., at Foster, R. I., aged 81 years. For several years previous to the railroad connection with Charleston, he commanded the Vanderbilt, one of the fine, large steamers which plied daily between this port and Charleston, connecting with the trains on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, as part of the line of through travel. When the railroad line was open to Charleston, and the steamers were withdrawn, Captain Lawton remained here until the close of the war, when he removed to Rhode Island, where he died at an advanced age.

CITY ELECTION.—The biennial election of this city, which has for some time been held once in four years, by special act of our gracious legislature, voted for Aldermen last Thursday.

The Republican vote was 1,803, or thereabouts, and the Democratic vote was 891, or less. This method of electing city officers, by having one Democratic vote count more than two Republican, has elected some Democrat Mayor.

Men and Brethren! let us pray—for Mayor Smith.

P. S. Col. William L. Smith has been elected by six Aldermen who were elected by 891 votes, out of 2,694 cast at this election.

FIRST WARD.

Jas. W. Telfair (colored) and W. H. Chadbourn (white) Republicans, elected. The following is the official vote:

James W. Telfair, colored,	765
W. H. Chadbourn,	293
W. H. Howe, Sr., colored,	203
A. J. Walker, colored,	280
Coleman Twining,	24
John H. Strauss,	2

SECOND WARD.

W. L. Smith and Alfred Alderman, Democrats, elected. The following is the vote:

W. L. Smith,	239
Alfred Alderman,	242
Henry E. Scott,	182
R. F. Eyden,	178

THIRD WARD.

Lemuel H. Bowden and James B. Huggins, Democrats, elected. The following is the vote:

L. H. Bowden,	253
James B. Huggins,	254
Benj. Scott, colored,	95
F. W. Foster,	88

FOURTH WARD.

David G. Worth and Samuel Northrop, Democrats, elected. The following is the vote:

David G. Worth,	245
Samuel Northrop,	248
John G. Norwood, colored,	97
James K. Cutlar, colored,	93

FIFTH WARD.

Jos. D. Sampson and Joseph H. Willis, (colored) Republicans, elected. The following is the vote:

Jos. D. Sampson, colored,	375
Jos. H. Willis, colored,	354
Frederick Rhew,	148
Alex. H. Leslie,	75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Municipal Election

(OFFICIAL.)

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

March 21, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the First Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

David G. Worth received two hundred and forty-five votes.

Samuel Northrop received two hundred and forty-eight votes.

John G. Norwood received ninety-five votes.

James K. Cutlar received ninety-seven votes; and

C. H. Robinson received two votes.

And we hereby declare that David G. Worth and Samuel Northrop, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fourth Ward.

JAMES KENDRICK, Register.

GEO. N. HARRISS, T. C. BUNTING, D. LOCKEY, LOUIS BRYANT, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

March 21, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Third Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

Lemuel H. Bowden received two hundred and fifty-three votes.

James B. Huggins received two hundred and fifty-four votes.

Benjamin Scott received ninety-five votes.

Flavial W. Foster received eighty-eight votes; and

Scattering received four votes.

And we hereby declare that Lemuel H. Bowden and James B. Huggins, having received the highest number of the votes cast are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Third Ward.

WM. L. JACOBS, Registrar.

A. M. NORTH, W. M. HAYS, JOHN A. HARGROVE, J. E. TAYLOR, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

March 21, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Fourth Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington, ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1881, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

David G. Worth received two hundred and forty-five votes.

Samuel Northrop received two hundred and forty-eight votes.

John G. Norwood received ninety-five votes.

James K. Cutlar received ninety-seven votes; and

C. H. Robinson received two votes.

And we hereby declare that David G. Worth and Samuel Northrop, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fourth Ward.

JAMES KENDRICK, Register.

GEO. N. HARRISS, T. C. BUNTING, D. LOCKEY, LOUIS BRYANT, Inspectors of Election.

mch 25-2t

Certificate of Election.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

March 21, 1881.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED JUDGES, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Fifth Ward of the City of Wilmington, on the Fourth Thursday of March, 1881, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to Organize a Government for the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election:

Joseph D. Sampson received three hundred and seventy-five votes.

Joseph H. Willis received three hundred and fifty-four votes.

Frederick Rhew received one hundred and forty-eight votes.

Alex. H. Leslie received seventy-five votes; and

Geo. Hooper received one vote.

And we hereby declare that Joseph D. Sampson and Joseph H. Willis, having received the highest number of votes cast, are elected Aldermen of the City of Wilmington from the Fifth Ward.

H. E. ORR, Jr., Registrar.

N. MORRIS, W. C. ORR, A. HOWE, Jas. JAS. B. DUDLEY, Inspectors of Election.

march 25-2t

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES,

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDonald, of Robin County, can be found at Mary Leah's Grocery Store in this city, and at Mallory's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Killer under three Dispensers, Consumption, Throat, Toothache, Headache, Rheumatism, Corns and Frost-bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Robin County. The money will be refunded unless the Extraordinary gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,

Sole agents, P. O. Box 418, Wilmington, N. C.

march 27 1m

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the office of my late first cousin Hall Russell Grady, deceased, corner Front and Princess streets. Entrance on both streets.

J. I. BACON,

mch 24 2w Attorney Law.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

SEND 10 cts. P. O. BOX 4 CO., Portland, Maine, for 30 Styles of Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c. Agents outfit 25c.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, March 27, 1881.

A. H. Stephens clearly thinks that a Senator cannot be interfered with after he is [illegible] Senator may vote is his own matter and nobody's else. Mahone was elected in part by helping Democrats and the balance by Republicans.

President Grevy, of the French Republic, in the most gracious manner, reciprocates the courtesy on the part of our country, speaks glowingly of it, and says France is proud of having a hand in achieving their liberty, and that he means to send M. Oscar LaFayette, and others of the family to the celebration at Yorktown.

An act was passed by the Legislature at the recent session, limiting the term of office of "notaries public." Heretofore there has been no limit to the time, and there has been some confusion in the matter of records. All notaries now holding commissions will have to renew them by July 1st, or their offices will be declared vacant.

A Russian statistician has amused himself by estimating the distance that is ed in a year by the hand of a printer. He takes the principle that a skilled compositor, working ten hours a day, allowing for distribution and correction, sets up 12,000 letters. In counting the year at 300 working days, he makes the total of 3,600,000 letters. Consequently, the distance from the case to the stick and from the stick to the case being estimated at two feet, making in all 7,200,000 feet, and there being 23,500 feet in a geographical mile, the distance made in a year under these conditions by a printer's hand is in the neighborhood of 305 miles, or a mile a day.

William A. Smith, an ex-member of Congress from North Carolina, speaking of Senator Mahone, says:

"I can't speak for the Bourbons of other southern states, but those of North Carolina, I can say that the only effect will be to intensify their hatred for Mahone and all of those who chose to think and act as he has done. The Bourbon, as he exists in North Carolina, can only be reformed by death.—He is like the fool of whom Solomon speaks, who even though brayed in a mortar would be none the less a fool. Give the Bourbon of North Carolina all the offices, and permit him to dispense the patronage of the general government, and he will be one for the nicest and pleasantest persons in the world; but he will not show any sign of gratitude. He accepts this as his right —the inherited right to rule."

It might be tolerated if different members of the same party disagree on any particular subject, but there certainly ought not to be so much margin as between members of the Cabinet. The questions which weighs on the extra session are in very close alliance with the party and its policy. It cannot therefore be helped if there is a certain unsteadiness on funding questions, and all cognate questions, as to our capacities in dealing with the public credit. It would, indeed, be unfortunate if the public temper should verge out toward the confines of that treacherous financial ground in which there is found nothing but tremulous agitation. There can be nothing gained in abandoning, with so much responsibility on hand, the old and well defined principles of finance which have been our safety amid the shoals and quicksands heretofore. The country will breathe freer if the President and Cabinet will strike one decisive blow.

The *Star* talks now very glibly about the corrupt radical rule of the city of Wilmington. What a change! The handsomest and most complimentary notices that Mayor Canaday received while he was in charge of the city government, and when he was succeeded, was from the Wilmington *Star*. And the *Star* was substantiated in that course from the fact that the city was run for 50 per cent less than during the administration of A. H. VanBokkelen, and 33⅓ per cent less than it was under Mayor John Dawson. The expenses had been greatly reduced by the Republicans, until in 1877, Mayor Canaday reported to the Board of Aldermen that it could be run for less than it has cost since under Democratic rule. So, *Mr. Star*, just "give us a rest" about the extravagance of Republicans. You have kept that sentence of "corrupt and extravagant radical rule" standing until it has become stale. Start something new, if you please.

It is said by the Alamance *Gleaner* that the only three persons present at the celebration of the battle of Guilford Court House were negroes, that:

The celebration had been talked of for years in a way to impress those who heard with an idea that full honors would be done to the patriots who fought for liberty on the soil of old Guilford and a year ago, steps were taken to insure a proper celebration of the day. But for some reason or other that does not appear, the committee appointed to do the work, let it go by default, and so what was begun with a flourish of trumpets in April last, was allowed to dwindle down to a street parade by a visiting company of citizen soldiers, who, inspired by a spirit of patriotism, determined to celebrate as far as they could, a day that should have been kept by the people of Guilford in memory of those who made a stand on her soil against the British foe.

The Centennial Anniversary of the Battle of Guilford Court House passed by unnoticed except by the visit of a Raleigh military company to Greensboro and a meeting in the court house at night, where speeches were made by Judge Dick, Jas. W. Reid and others. The fifteenth day of March, 1881, was deserving of a better celebration than that.

MAHONE'S TRIUMPH.

It must be said that Gen. William Mahone entered the Senate as boisterously as a March wind. Never did a man more completely misapprehend the situation, than did Hill of Georgia when he made the Quixotic tilt at the new Virginia statesman. It was one of those instances where overweening self-sufficiency overlooked itself, in its attempt to poise its javelin at the helmet of Mahone, as if it were some modern Sancho Panza. There is an abstruseness about the untrained, uncouth, uncontaminated fellow, which sets everybody to thinking.

It is only a few years ago when this person was known as controling that great line of railroad, stretching from Norfolk to Bristol. After a while he became an important factor in Virginia politics. Everybody seemed to denounce him, but he went forward step by step, making complication after complication, plan after plan, achieving success after success, until he stood at the head of a great state—almost no one knew how. There were given as component parts about 80,000 Republican voters and about 26,000 Readjusters. They were two irreconcilable elements. He smelted and welded them, and by and by, the public saw Mahone United States Senator from Virginia, the two Speakers of both bodies of the Legislature made at his dictation, and nearly all the state offices in the hands of the combination. This conglomerate he ruled with the weired defiance of audacity.

No man does these sort of things, no man rides with this sort of magical manipulation these kinds of whirlwinds, without brains. And when Senator Hill, with a patronising air, took Mahone in hand and began to address him in dogmatic and didactic style, he understood what he meant as well as any man in Georgia did. He was in fresh rhetoric too, panoplied all over with crustacean molluscs, impervious to the barbed archery of the valorous Georgian. He strode to and fro in Hill's presence, and no chivalric son of that sacred soil, bore out into the arches and corridors of the Capitol, a voice more trumpetlike.

The advent of this daring champion, suddenly finding himself famous, his ears saluted on all sides as he turned his head, took not only himself but the country by surprise. Nobly did he beat himself in that first and unexpected contest.

There should be a place for men who cannot tell the truth, as well as for the insane. Some men lie for want of something else to talk about, others lie from habit. Still there are some others who lie because they cannot tell the truth. It is impossible from their makeup, as well as from their associations and interest. And there is a small portion of the population who lie from villainous purposes. We will leave it to our readers to say to what class the editor who published the article below about Gov. W. W. Holden, belongs. The italics are ours.

"According to Dick Badger's sworn testimony the murder of Gov. Graham and other eminent men were discussed and planned in Holden's private office, and in his presence, and with his knowledge; according to his own admission, as published a short time since in the Star, and years ago in the Wilmington Journal, the murder of Stevens was planned and executed by Republicans. W. W. Holden, then Governor of the state of North Carolina being privy thereto, so that an excuse might be furnished for persecuting innocent men; and in pursuance of this plan, by Holden's direct orders, Kirk and his cut-throats overran certain counties and subjected to imprisonment, suffering and degradation, some of the best citizens of the state."

The name of the editor and his paper we withhold out of sympathy for him.

MERIT REWARDED.

Mr Benjamin Durfee, who for many years was a resident, and who served as Clerk and Treasury of this city, for two years, moved to Washington, D. C., in 1870, and shortly afterwards was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department, and after that was made private clerk to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has now received the appointment of clerk to the Finance Committee, one of the most important clerkships in the United States Senate, Mr. Durfee, we are glad to inform his many friends, has worked his way up by faithful service to his superior officers, and it is a true case of merit being rewarded by those in power. We congratulate Mr. Durfee. He has our best wishes for his future prosperity and happiness.

Hon. Geo. B. Everitt, Hon. Jas. M. Hanzis, Dr. W. H. Wheeler, Colonel Thomas R. Keogh, W. A. Smith, Mr. O. J. Spears, Col. O. H. Duckery, Mr. A. V. Dockery, and scors of others are in Washington, D. C.

NO FOREIGNER NEED APPLY.

Poor old Mr. Patrick McGowan, an Irishman who lost his all by the Confederate war. A man who has ever been a Democrat, as nineteenths of the Irish are, who has acted as keeper of Capital at Raleigh, for a number of years, has been decapitated by Tom Jarvis for no other cause then the fact of his birth.

THE NEXT NEW STATE.

The Present and Future of Dakota.

[From the New York Tribune.]

A correspondent of the *Tribune* spent an evening recently with Gov. Ordway, conversing, and among other subjects, about the affairs of the Territory, of which the Governor was an enthusiastic observer and student during the two years of his encumbency of the gubernatorial office. As it is among the probabilities that at least one state, comprising a portion of the present Territory of Dakota will seek admission to the Union during the present Congress, the substance of the conversation is worthy of record:

"Dakota is a big subject," said Gov. Ordway. "It broadens as one talks about it. When you think of journeying as far as from Washington to my old home in the White Mountains of New Hampshire without getting beyond the territorial limits, you will appreciate the magnitude of the subject of your inquiry."

WASTEFUL LEGISLATION.

"The Legislature then went off on a tangent and indulged in some harum-scarum legislation which would have been amusing if it had not been so serious. The Assembly of 1879 had funded the indebtedness of Lawrence county, under which about $375,000 of of ten per cent bonds were issued upon certificates and county warrants which had been issued by the County Commissioners in the most reckless manner, in many instances going at the rate of $4 for $1 of value received.

"Supplementary bill, submitting the question of issuing bonds for public improvements to the people of the various counties, were passed, and many of the wild schemes brought forward earlier we abandoned, thus probably preventing the issuance of a million dollars in bonds which would otherwise have been laid upon the people of the new counties without their consent and which would practically have destroyed the credit of the Territory.

DUTY OF CONGRESS

"This experience shows that it will be necessary for Congress, before passing an enabling act for the admission of Dakota, to take steps to prevent the early Legislatures of the new state from plunging it head and ears in debt. The mania for issuing county bonds seems to have subsided, but a spirit of irresponsibility prevails to such an extent that great mischief may be done in other ways. We have, for example, 5,000,000 acres of school land, worth to-day between ten and twelve million dollars, and constantly increasing in value. If properly guarded, they will found as complete a system of public schools for Dakota as can be found anywhere. At the recent session they established eight normal schools and two agricultural colleges, in counties which had hardly anybody in them. There is an opportunity for an enormous amount of fraud, and schemers have already shown their plan of operations to get hold of this land. They want to establish schools in all parts of the state, put up buildings, appoint at high salaries school officers, sell the lands and expend the proceeds for these purposes in advance of any possible necessity for the schools. When the lands and the money are gone, the schools will be found to have gone also."

PLANS OF DIVISION.

"It is my belief that a twenty or thirty days' session of an enlarged Legislature, elected at a special election, could act intelligently upon the question of dividing the territory, and could frame an enabling act with the proper restrictions. The plan of division recently discussed in the *Tribune* was the one I suggested in my annual message, though I had not seen the *Tribune* when I wrote the message. This plan was, in brief, to make a state of southeastern Dakota, which will have before the end of the present Congress from 125,000 to 150,000 inhabitants, and then create a territory north of the forty-sixth parallel and another territory west of the Missouri river. It has received a good deal of attention among the people; but the preponderance of opinion latterly seems to favor making all south of the forty-sixth parallel into one state and all to the north one territory. The masses are not clamoring for immediate admission; but the majority of the business men desire one state shall be immediately carved out of southern Dakota and admitted during the XLVIIth Congress. All recognize the fact that the present legislature is a crude affair (although it contains a minority of excellent men,) and the exercise of much care will be necessary in perfecting territorial laws so that the new state institutions shall be founded on something solid. You cannot safely build a big house upon a pile of cobble stones."

PLANS OF DIVISION.

He was a weary, worn out old farmer. He had been "hawking" about his wagon load of produce all day long and came into a newspaper office with the remark: "I'm going to advertise my stuff and tell anybody who wants it they can drop me a postal card, and I'll deliver it. I can't stand this sort of thing any longer." He tried it a week and found that he had a better class of customers, sold in larger quantities and only used up about a quarter as much time. He believes in judicious advertising.

Tom Jarvis, the fraud, kicks Irishmen out for his boss companions.

[illegible] MCGOWAN.

We have always said that the Democratic party had no use for the foreign vote after the day of election. We have had sufficient proof to justify us in that conclusion. We have lately had additional testimony which goes to make the proof still stronger. Patrick McGowan, an Irishman, who has resided in the state for many years before the late war, held the position of Keeper of the Capitol at Raleigh. He was, as nearly all Irishmen are, a Democrat. When Vance was made Governor he turned out the Irishman, Patrick McGowan, to make room to pension a friend, a native, and one of the bloods. But he left Pat in the position of Standard Keeper for the state, which paid about three hundred dollars per annum, and Tom Jarvis continued him in the same office until after the late election, when he had no further use for the Irish vote. So he kicks Patrick out and put that officer also in the hands of the aforesaid blood, and the poor Irishman has to take a back seat until the next election when he will be again a big man in the Democratic party.

SOUTHERN LIFE.

The Memphis *Appeal*: Ben. Hill, when he was howling "traitor," "treachery," "sell out," and "dishonor to Virginia" at Mahone, forgot that the National Democratic Committee, an organization that was a national blunder, took especial pains at a certain stage of the late Presidential campaign to recognize the debt-payers as the only real Democracy of Virginia, and read Mahone out of the party. The committee kicked him out, and Ben wanted to kick and cuff him in. And this is called leadership.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—I rode out on horseback a dozen miles from Huntsville, Ala., over the mountains to see a southern cotton mill. The scenery on the route was much like what one sees in Central New Hampshire. At one point I saw near the road a negro digging a post-hole, while two tall white men directed his operations. I have been told that the negro requires supervision, and have thought that something might be said in favor of the theory, but this seemed to be a somewhat extreme application of it.

* * * * *

I found the factory on Flint River, under the charge of Major Echols, a graduate of West Point and an ex-Confederate army officer. It is a family corporation, the members of which own three thousand acres of land around the factory, and the whole property is worth about a hundred thousand dollars. They made 12 per cent profit on this capital last year. They work one hundred hands, twenty men and eighty women and girls. I looked into everything, saw the homes of the operatives, met many of them, and learned something of the conditions and methods of their life. The factory is large and roomy for the machinery, and everything seemed more easy and comfortable than in northern factories. The young women are all Americans, natives of the country around the factory.

* * * * *

He is a kind of patriarch of the community of 300 inhabitants—a fatherly king over them. No liquor is sold except under his direction. There are a church and a school. The children earn from $8 to $12 per month, the women and men from $12 to $20. All raise their own vegetables. Every house has a pretty door-yard with shrubbery and flowers. I thought it seemed a happy little community.

There is a freedman, not a typical one exactly but a fair average: He bought his first land in 1873, and has since gone on purchasing tracts till he has now 308 acres. Most of it is under cultivation. He has fifty sheep, ten mules, six horses and twelve cows. He employs five or six hands in winter and ten in summer, paying each from $8 to $10 per month. He raises twenty bushels of wheat per acre, and has seventy acres in wheat this year. He made twenty-four bales of cotton last year, and has this winter sold fifty tons of hay at $20 per ton. The average product of corn on his farm is twenty-five bushels per acre, but on some fields he raises fifty bushels per acre, oats, forty to fifty bushels per acre. He obtains these prices this year: Wheat, 75 cents to $1 per bushel; corn, 50 to 60 cents per bushel; oats, 75 cents per bushel.

There has never been a famine in Ireland created by the Lord. God is not responsible for an Irish famine. There has not been one that you can roll back on the Almighty; it is always a statute-made famine. The Irishman looks on that vessel loaded to the gun-wale in Dublin harbor, and what is it carrying out? Carrying out the produce of the farm he tills. Is it coming back in any shape? At Long wharf, if a harbor is sent out, it comes back in iron. We grasp Ireland sends her grain out to be eaten in Milan and Berlin. The money is spent on the dancing girls of Paris, the yachts of the Mediterranean; not a dollar comes back to her. In the last seven years $2,000,000,000 of rent has been sucked from this unhappy island. If she had not been more fertile than the blue-grass region of Kentucky, she would have been dry and like Cape Cod.—*Wendell Phillips.*

Foreigners vote the Democratic ticket and be kicked. "You pay your money so take your choice.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION IN POLITICS.

[From the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—If the army of office-seekers now besieging the White House and the Department ever breaks camp and moves off, the southern question will no doubt be among the first questions of administrative policy to be discussed around the President's council board. There is one branch of it which must be dealt with very soon—the one relating to the political character of the appointments to be made in the southern states. The present officials in those states are a nondescript set. Some of them are excellent and honorable Republicans, who are a credit and strength to the party; some are Republicans of a sort that no party would be proud of; some are not Republicans at all, either by practice or implication. The latter class has its sub-divisions. There are the outspoken, partisan Democrats, appointed on the recommendation of certain Democratic Senators who had the ear of the late Administration; there are those antiquated humbugs who got office by professing an ability to dig up the Whig party from the tomb where it has lain for twenty-five years, and galvanize its dust into a new administration party; and there are the men who are neither fish, fowl, nor good red-herring, but say they belong to a party of the future which is going to arise and odpose the Democrats, meanwhile voting steadily the Democratic ticket whenever election comes rounds.

A SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN OFFICE-HOLDER.

The appointment of Judge Hunt to the Cabinet is taken by southern Republicans as an earnest of what the President means to do in their section. Hunt might be called a model of a southern Republican office-holder. He has high character, ability, dignity, southern birth, Union proclivities during the war, and straight-forward Republicanism since. I dropped in too him this morning, running not without some trouble the guard of the old colored messenger at the door, whom I remember as far back as Gideon Welles's time. Messengers to Cabinet Ministers are trained to divide mankind into two classes, Congressmen and other people. The former pass into the presence of the great man without any trouble; but the latter are the goats to be consigned to outer darkness. The new Secretary of the Navy is a stout gentleman with gray hair, mustache and imperial, the complexion of a Castilian and the fine poise and courtesy of manner which are often found in the south than the north. When I last saw him he was shut up in the Louisiana State House with Packard and his government and besieged by the hostile forces of the White League. There were piles of guns and boxes of cartridges in the room where he sat, and dirty militiamen, black and white, stood guard at the barricaded and loopholed windows; but this stately southern gentleman was as calm and serene as he is to-day in his big morocco-cushioned chair in his handsome room in the Navy Department.

HOW THE NAVAL SECRETARY WAS APPOINTED

I think I must tell the story of Judge Hunt's appointment to show how great political prizes sometimes drop into men's hands without an effort on their part to secure them. He had not the remotest thought of a Cabinet place.—He was upon the bench of the Court of Claims, and to all appearances was fixed for life as a part of that drowsy tribunal. One evening he was surprised by a call at his house from the President elect, who asked in a few words if he would take a Cabinet position, said he did not know precisely what he might desire to offer him, because the matter was not fully arranged, and left him in a state of pleasant astonishment. Next day he read in a newspaper his name as Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet list sent to the Senate.

THE PARTY TO BE STRENGTHENED AND ELEVATED.

Returning from this digression to the matter of the southern appointments, I may say there is a belief on all hands that they will be made to forward the statesmanlike object of helping break up the intolerant one-party system by strengthening the Republican organization and raising the somewhat low level of its leadership in the south.—There will be no search among the tombs for old Whigs, and no effort to convert Democrats in a day by the fiat of official salaries. I don't think Democratic Senators will any longer be able to dispose of the patronage of their states on the plea that there are no honest competent Republicans to hold the places. Whatever may be said in defence of the course Mr. Hayes pursued in the southern appointments, all will admit now that it was a part of an epoch which has gone by. Perhaps Mr. Hayes himself would not continue it if still in the White House; certainly Gen. Garfield will not.

The New York *Herald*, we are told, uses over a thousand miles of white paper, five feet and three inches wide, per week. A country publisher in Indiana, having seen this statement, sat down to figure out how long it would take him to use up that much paper, with his regular circulation. On ascertaining that he couldn't do it in less than 369 years and seven months, he advertised his office for sale. He says there was no use trying to compete with those New York dailies.

Mr. Thomas Ewing, one of the wisest men of his time and uncle of Secretary of State Blaine, refused to make him a clerk in one of the Departments.

Sermon on Garfield.

The Rev. J. Myers Smith, M. [illegible] in his sermon recently at Brooklyn: "I went to Mentor upon invitation of Gen. Garfield. In my interview with the President I told him I believed he was going to be President of the whole country. Not of a section, nor of a party, nor a fraction of a party alone, but of the whole people. His two large eyes looked into my face like twin republics, as he replied: 'While I am Superintendent of the National Farm, I shall allow no man to interfere with me, and by the grace of God it will grow the largest crops of property, peace and happiness that the country has ever known. But while I am managing I shall allow no man'—I finished the sentence for him. 'To enter upon your field and call it Garfield.' 'That's just it,' he said. He has risen above political factions and alliances, and will be the President of the whole nation. I told him I had no favors to ask, and was too small to extend any. I had simply come to say that while he was President and I was Congressman, if I could serve him in any way I should be proud to do so. I have been ridiculed for saying this. I do not care I repeat it, I did not say it as a partisan, and I told him that what aid I can extend to a President as Congressman I shall extend, and it is due to him that I should do so, so long as he is President, not of a party, but of the whole country.—When he ceases to be that he should be dismissed, and is unworthy the support of any one. I expect to preach here nearly every Sunday, and if I find Congressional work interferes with my duties as a minister, I shall resign my seat."

A Washington correspondent put out the following:

The Republican Senators in caucus this afternoon selected a full list of elective officers of the Senate, and intend to nominate them to-morrow.—The list is as follows: George C. Gorham, Secretary; Colonel H. H. Riddleberger, of Virginia, for Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles Johnson, of Minnesota, for Chief Clerk; James R. Young, Principal Executive Clerk, and the Rev. Dr. Sunderland (Presbyterian), of this city for Chaplain. Messrs. Gorham, Young and Sunderland were the last Republican incumbents of the places to which they are named. Col. Rindleberger is Senator Mahone's friend, and is said to be a man of the excellent parts. If the Bourbon Democratic party of Virginia can be kept in the minority, he will be the next candidate of the Readjusters, and perhaps of the Republicans, for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Johnston, of Virginia. The outcome of the struggle will not begin before day after to-morrow, as the names will be sent over for one day under an objection from the Democrats.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "It is said that President Garfield sat down on Wayne MacVeagh yesterday or to-day, in the case of the United States Marshal for Chicago. Mrs. President Hayes' cousin, Stillwell, was Farewell's candidate; Long Jones was John Logan's. MacVeagh, who was a Hayes man, and under whom are the marshals, insisted that Long Jones should be ruled out. Garfield took position with Logan, and it is understood that Long Jones will be appointed. Long Jones was the principal man in the stalwart unit rule delegation for Grant at the Chicago convention. There is also a big fight over the postoffice at Quincy, Ill., where the present holder, an Irishman named Piggott, claims the place on the ground that he wrote a book called 'Shall Irishmen Knuckle to England?'—something about the tariff, I understand, which Piggott says elected seven Congressmen. Logan is after his scalp, however, and will probably get it."

PROHIBITION.

A doubt has arisen as to the constitutionality of passing the prohibitory law, with a condition hinging on its acceptance by the people, some of the law makers, including Speaker Noyes, holding that there is no legality in a statute with an "if" attached to it; of the constitutionality of submission to the people of particular localities, of questions of personal interest, as expenditures for water-works, there is no question, but the decisions in other states as to a like clause in a general law, are conflicting; the question is now being considered in the legislature, and its decision may possibly defeat the law.—*Daily American of Boston.*

The above is the same kind of a law the legislature has passed in North Carolina.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Stewart L. Woodford, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Asa W. Tenney, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

Louis F. Payn, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

Clinton D. MacDougall, United States Marshall for the Northern District of New York.

The mailing clerk of the Detroit *Free Press* got to fooling about the folding machine in that office the other day and stopped to read one of Lewis' jokes. The consequence was that he forgot himself and got his hand tangled in the machine, pealing the skin off, and spoiling the looks of a dozen papers.—We have told Lewis again and again, that if he didn't stop his way of writing he'd do some mischief.

Judge Noah Davis lays down the law thus: "If a public newspaper charges a man with being a liar, idiot or forger, the editor is guilty of libel, unless the charges are true."

The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard has been appointed a director of the Columbia Institution of the deaf and dumb.

"Criticism, for its own sake, cramps the mind, shuts in the soul to merely microscopic visions, and shuts out the whole heavens of noblest thought and grandest living."

Rufus Choate believed in hard work and struggle. When some one said to him that a certain fine achievement was the result of accident, he exclaimed: "Nonsense! You might as well drop the Greek alphabet on the ground and expect to pick up the 'Iliad.'"

"One ought to love society, if he wishes to enjoy solitude. It is a social nature that solitude works upon with the most various power. If one is misanthropic, and betaker himself to loneliness that he may get away from hateful things, solitude is a silent emptiness to him."

A white girl flirted with a stranger after dusk in Minneapolis. They walked together until they came to a street lamp, when she saw that he was a negro. She insisted upon his arrest by a policeman, but a magistrate decided that his color was not in itself a punishable offense.

A London scientific journal says the cucumber is known to have been cultivated for more than 3,000 years; that it was extensively grown in ancient Egypt. Perhaps it was the cucumber, and not the asp, that Cleopatra took to her bosom, with fatal results. We always did doubt that snake story.

Another Mexican railway scheme has been matured in Boston, and a charter has been granted to a company with $30,000,000 of stock. Among the incorporators are Mayor Prince, Ben Butler, U. S. Grant, Jr., and two Mexicans. The main line is to run from Piedras Negras, on the Rio Grande, to the Bay of Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California.

Gilholly is talking about starting a new paper in Galveston, and was telling a friend about it. "You can borrow $50 and start a new paper," said the friend, encouragingly. "You durned fool! If I could borrow $50 what would I want to start a paper for? I want to start the paper so that I can borrow the $50.—*Galveston News.*

Nina on the Stage—The Successful Play Which all Paris is Going to See.

[From the London *World*.]

What is Nina? Well, Nina is La Triviata treated after the manner of Naturalism, the new school of literature. What is Naturalism? Ah, well, Naturalism is Positivism in literature, science—truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Is my meaning plain now? I am afraid not; but I hardly know how to make it clearer, except by carrying out the comparison between Zola and the work of Dumas. La Triviata is a certain person treated in the manner of the old school; Nina is the same person treated in the manner of the new. The heroine of the o'd school is made morally interesting. She has a mind as well as a body, noble sentiments, the precious gift of tears. The heroine of the new has nothing of all this, but is simply beautiful. The piece has been got up at great cost, is superbly put upon the stage, is admirably played and going to have a long run. There is the boudoir of Nina the morning after her first success on the stage, with billets and bouquets arriving in a shower. There is the gaming room at the play, with all kinds of people—some distinguished and all rich—coming in. There is the country house, the title deeds of which, valued at 100,000 francs, one of the rich people delicately encloses in a nosegay presented to Nina. By and by we are seeing the jockeys weighed at Longchamps, when the horse named after Nina has won the blue ribbon of the French turf. The personages of the piece are simply legion—distinguished Legitimists and Imperialists noblemen, journalists, bankers, well-dressed and adventurers, little boys who have hardly left their mothers' apron strings, old men with a good deal more than one foot in the grave—all the world in fact—the world of high commerce, the world of sport, the world of journalism, the world of the theatre—a motley throng. Nina, as well all other of Zola's books are not the ephemeral productions of an hour. They are immortal because they are true. Two hundred years from now, historians seeking to tell the tale of France of the Second Empire and the Third Republic, will turn to Zola as to a gallery of photographs taken from life. Zola is in literature what Rubens was in art. The above two books, "Nina," by Emile Zola, and "Camille," by Alexander Dumas, are each complete in one volume, price 75 cts. each, and they will be found for sale by all booksellers and news agents everywhere, and on all railroad trains, or copies of them will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, on remitting price in a letter to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"Are sisters finky and fussy nowadays, pa?" "No, my boy, why do you ask that question?" "Because I heard Uncle Joe say that if you would only husband your resources, you would get along a great deal better than you do."

Patrick McGowan, the only foreign representative of the Irish voters in the state government, has been helped by the Democratic newsl, Governor Tom Jarvis.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall;

Wilmington Lodge 312, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 431, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 17, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall,

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross Streets.

Gilbert Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess treets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington Columbia & Augusta R. R. at Florence and Columbia, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial, are issued by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., and are on sale at the Passenger Depot's in Wilmington and Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

March 9 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railroad

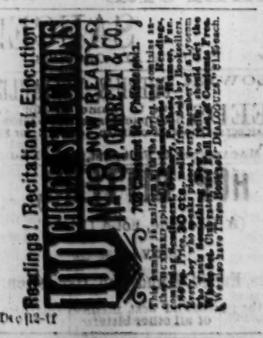
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. at Goldsboro and Weldon, and especially adopted to the necessities of commercial travel, are issued by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R; and are on sale at its Passenger Depot in Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

march 9 tf



Dec 12-tf

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keeps always on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures.

Call at my STAND, FLAG SIGN, on Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.

jan 23 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H HALLETT & Co, Portland, Maine feb 25-1y

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail; is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or data. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The prettiest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send 50 cts at once for outfit and secure choice of territory. Address at once, A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., 311 & 313 William St., New York. mch 9 4w

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 25-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

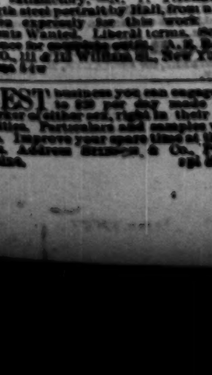
nov 23—1

LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA., PA.

Dec 12-1y



UNCLE SAM wants honest workers to whom steady work at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 6-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities,

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, FEB. 28, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2.55 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way on signal Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

9:00 P. M. Special Norfolk Express, arranged especially to provice quick trains between Richmond and Norfolk, daily. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

6:15 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

11.30 A. M. Freight trins daily except Sunday.

10:55 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon, Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9:30 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, daily. Stops at all stations.

3:40 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York.

7.25 A. M Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

4:30 P. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. Leave Petersburg at 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.

jan 9 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at.....6.30 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....9 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 2.25 p m and 1.19 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6.50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.05 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

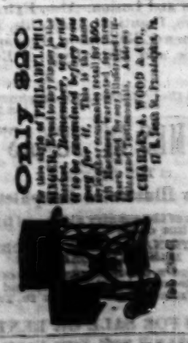
CONCERT CLOTHS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and Illusion Tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full apparatuses, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Trick." Reading and answering a sealed letter, held and retained by the person who wrote it; pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air feet from the floor; A solid steel ring put upon a solid steel rod while each end is held by a man; taking an unlimited number of eggs from an empty bag; the conjurors' cards by which one hundred tricks can be performed; Ventriloquism fully explained; live fishes swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a ladys handkerchief, a glass of water disappears and reappears at will and finally taken from a man's stock; Punch and Judy, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 3 three cent stamps for catalogue Address, PROF. BAZONNIE,
feb 20 1y Box 35, Wilmington, N C.



SUMNER LODGE, NO 45,
OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,
I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,
Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.
mch 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 5:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....6:40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at.....3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....8:01 P M
Arrive at Weldon.....1:12 A M
Leave Weldon.....5:30 " M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....10:10 P M

Train No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Mt. Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....1.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at.....4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at.....1.45 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....9 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 4:30 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 45 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 41 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 29 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 5:45 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington.....5 45 A. M
Arrive at Florence.....1.05 P. M
Leave Florence.....3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....7.45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10 25 P M
Leave Florence.....3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.....6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia.....6 10 A. M
Leave Columbia.....10.10 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction.....10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at.....2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.20 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkleyville, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Sumterville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

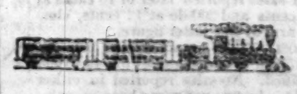
Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Supt.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after DEC. 13th instant, the following schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....5.50 A M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....5.10 P M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....6.30 A M / Arrive at Wilmington at 5.20 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

No. 3 { Leave Wilmington at.....3.30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.30 A. M / " Charlotte at.....9.15 A. M
No. 4 { Leave Charlotte at.....3.30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.30 A. M / " Wilmington at.....7.45 A M

No. 3 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection for Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 4 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3 { Leave Charlotte.....8.30 A. M / Arrive at Shelby.....12.05 P. M.
No. 4 { Leave Shelby.....1.30 P. M / Arrive at Charlotte.....5.10 P. M.

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
dec 28tf

A FILLING OFFICE FOR ONE DOLLAR
The Showman's
The American Popular Dictionary, $1.00
The Hand-Book
FUN FOR THE BOYS
THE MYSTERY OF MAKING SOLVED
Courtship and Marriage.
A STRANGE & WONDERFUL
Old Gipsy Fortune Teller
And the Witches Key to Dreams
World Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

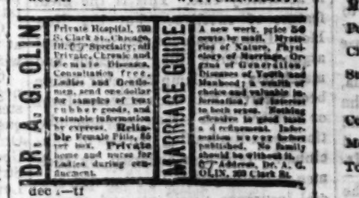
BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in that part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please hand see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.


DR. A. G. OLIN
Private Hospital, 120 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty: all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.
MARRIAGE GUIDE!
A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Philosophy of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Both Sexes Explained; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing like it in the English language published. No family should be without it. Sent free. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 120 Clark St.

dec 1—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and H. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water ground,
Potatoes, Northern,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Apollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Bee-forts, Sterling, Pittsboro, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

$1500 TO spend A YEAR or $150 a day to introduce a Medicine to the people. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work and make from 50 cts to $5 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever was offered before. Beautiful and costly outfit free. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and proof, also terms, free; no person who sends for our business fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the business or only your spare moments. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. august 19-1y

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 4, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is permanently located, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Jewelry, Clocks, Watches and Silver Ware, Repairing and Manufacturing, and also to do Engraving in the best style. All work sent to him by mail will be promptly attended to. apl 11 tf

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

On Second Between Princess and Orange Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS and Undertakers, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work executed with promptness.

Work done low as any in the city.

Jan 7-tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1881

If you know of any Democrat who voted but was not entitled to do so, send his name and the name of the poll-holders, to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the Wilmington Liquor Dealers Association, held Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—H. E. Scott.
Vice-President—H. Oldenbuttel.
R. S.—James M. McGowan.
C. S.—E. F. Eyden.
Treasurer—E. H. J. Abrens.
Finance Committee—Alex. Adrian, John Steines.
Visiting Committee—J. W. Gerdts, Henry Brant, Henry Haar.

COMPOUND OXYGEN IN EPILEPSY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from a patient who had been using Compound Oxygen. It is dated March, 1879: "I commenced taking the Compound Oxygen last April (1878) for epilepsy, and have taken four months treatment. It has helped me more than all the medicines which I've taken for the last five years. Have only had spasms one time since I commenced taking the Oxygen. I think I am entirely cured of the spasms, and I have not taken the Oxygen regularly for several months, and my health is better in every way than for several years before." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, which is sent free, will be found of great value to all who are suffering from any chronic disease. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you know of any Congressional votes being thrown out of the box, and the contest for Wm. P. Canaday, by poll-holders, send all the information and the number of votes thrown out to Col. O. H. Blocker, Fayetteville, N. C.

The total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the seven months ending Jan. 31, 1881, were $22,889,326, for seven months, ending 31, 1880, $29,934,169.

Ex-Congressman Leach, who is one of the most influential Democrats of the "Old North State," has determined, like Senator Mahone, to abandon the Bourbon Democracy.

Senator, and ex-Secretary Sherman was much jollied about being six or eight hours out of office on March 3, for the first time in twenty-six years. He will be remembered, resigned as Secretary of the Treasury on the afternoon of that day, and the term of Senator Thurman, whom he succeeded in the Senate, did not expire until midnight on that day.

The omission of the word "and" in the sundry civil appropriation bill has defeated an appropriation of $250,000 for the erection of a Pension Bureau building in Washington. As the law is printed, authority is only given to purchase a site, whereas, it was the intention of Congress to provide both for the purchase and the erection of a building. The word "and" being omitted, the accounting officers decline to approve the expenditure of the money for anything more than the purchase of a site.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has invited a party to accompany him and his wife to California in his special car. Gen. Beaver and his wife and daugher. Mr. Hutchinson, and Mr. Walker Blaine will be of the party. They at first expected to leave by the first of next week, but may not so soon.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR

Method of Calling the Next Republican National Convention.

The following circular was issued by the Republican National Committee on October 8, 1880:

By rule 3 of the Convention of June, 1880, it is provided that the Republican National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several congressional districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention." Preliminary to carrying into effect the foregoing rule, the National Committee, on July 1, 1880, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention, to prescribe and announce within one year the methods or rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the committee of plans and suggestions for the subject from any person, prior to October 15, 1880.

At a subsequent meeting the time for such transmission was extended to February 1, 1881, and it was also voted that a full meeting of the committee should be called to consider the subject some time in March, 1881.

Request is hereby made of the Republicans to whom this circular is sent, and of all others, to forward any plans or suggestions they may desire to make to the officers of the committee, before February 1, 1881.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman,
S. W. DORSEY, Secretary.
GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Secretary.

The following plans had been previously submitted at the meeting of July 1, 1880:

PLAN OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each state may determine; provided the delegates from each congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district. The conventions within the states for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one month before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public, and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

PLAN OF MR. JOHN A. MARTIN, OF KANSAS.

That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows: First. Each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large. Second. Each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate. Third. In addition to delegates at large, each state shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote; that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

The meeting of the National Committee has been called at Washington, March 5th, 1880, and Messrs. William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, and George C. Gorham have been designated as a committee to receive all suggestions that may be made and to prepare and submit a plan at that meeting. The renewed attention of all Republicans is called to this important question, and they are requested to communicate their views at any time before March 1. Editors of Republican papers are requested to publish the circular and plans and to discuss the subject editorially.

Communications may be addressed to either of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor called the "HOME LAMP," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a *fac-similie* of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position upon the center table, piano, music rest, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desires agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars and exclusive territory to canvass in.

md 28-13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet and nominally unchanged, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained, with no sales.

TAR.—Market was firm at $1 65 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm, at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations here.

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	136 bales
Spirits Turpentine	126 casks
Rosin,	1940 bbls
Tar,	430 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	143 bbls

March 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales reported late in the afternoon of 19 casks at 41 cents per gallon, market closing quiet and firm.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 65 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm $1 75 for Hard, and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was weak, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	118 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	108 casks.
Rosin,	2138 bbls.
Tar,	777 "
Crude turpentine.	317 "

March 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market ruled firm at 41 cents per gallon; at which price about 250 casks changed hands during the day.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Low grades very dull and neglected; better grades quiet and steady. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	434 bales
Spirits turpentine,	173 casks
Rosin,	1802 bbls
Tar,	466 "
Crude turpentine	1078 "

March 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 18 casks at 41½ cents and 200 do at 42 cents, closing firm at the latter figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained. No sales reported in either grade. In fine rosins we hear of sales of 300 bbls at $2 00 for I, Extra No. 1, $2 25 for K, Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, and $2 75 for N, Extra Pale.

TAR—The market firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm, at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet with sales reported of 35 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	106 bales
Spirits turpentine	41 casks
Rosin	1514 bbls
Tar,	401 bbls
Crude turpentine	342 bbls

March 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42 cents per gallon, without reported transactions.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained. No sales reported in either grade.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 65 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market firm, at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 80 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 30 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	99 bales
Spirits Turpentine	103 casks
Rosin,	2594 bbls
Tar,	439 bbls
Crude Turpentine	253 bbls

March 25

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 42 cents per gallon, without reported transactions.

ROSIN—Market was quiet at $1 57½ for Strained and $1 62½ for Good Strained. No sales reported in either grade.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Midling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	7	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	89 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	47 casks
Rosin,	523 bbls
Tar,	403 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	83 bbls

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Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ... 4.30 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 10.30 p m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Petersburg at ... 9.30 a m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 11.30 a m

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(Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 5.05 a m
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ... 1.00 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ... 4.35 p m
Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at ... 1.30 a m
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march 27-4t

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